

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

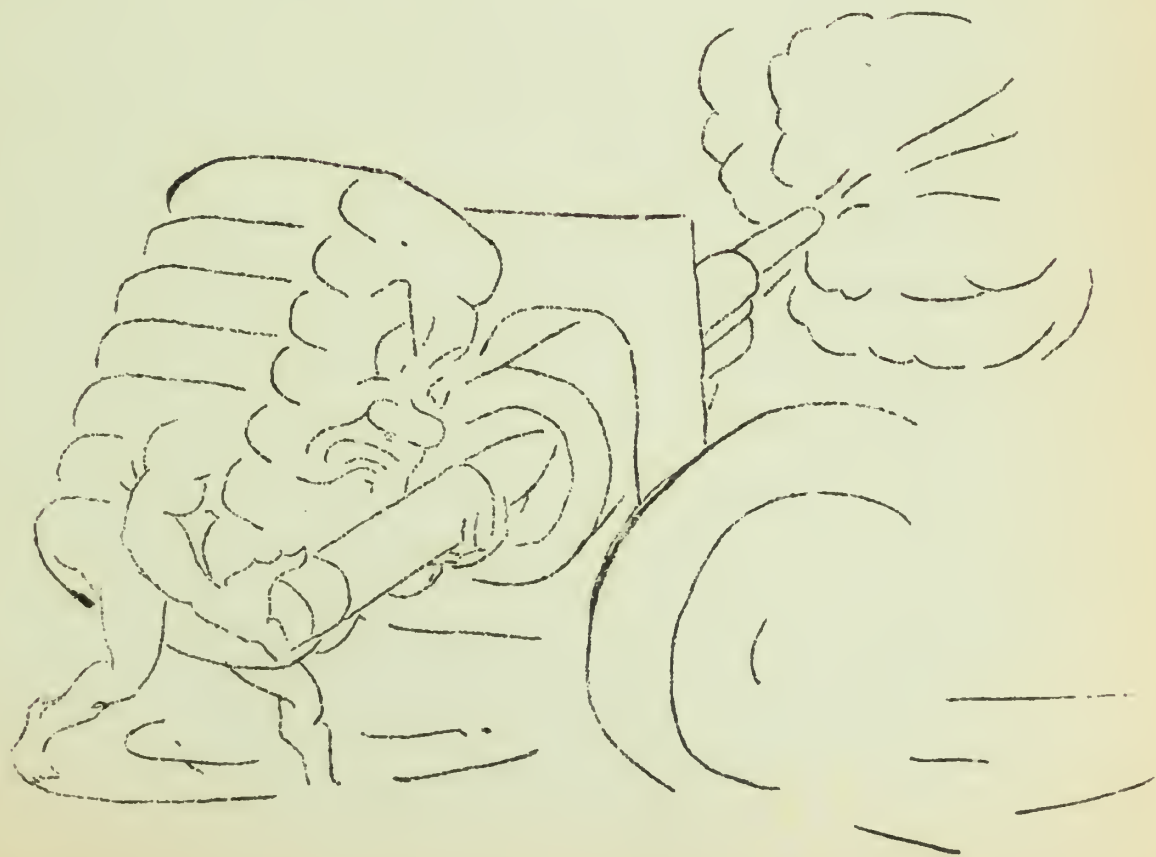
2
467

No. 124

FARM

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
JUN 6 1946
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR * NEWS



FULL PRODUCTION AIM OF 1945 FARM GOALS

Final agricultural production goals for 1945 have been announced by the War Food Administrator at levels which call for another year of full production from the Nation's farms and another year of "doing more with less" by its farm folks.

The goals are such as to require the maximum in effort and ingenuity from the Nation's farmers and ranchers, but are definitely within the realm of attainment through close cooperation since they were established from the sum of the goals set by farm leaders and officials in each state on the basis of national requirements and each state's capacity to produce.

Major developments since state leaders established goals are increases in requirements for eggs and vegetables for processing. The goals seek large increases over 1944 planted acreages in flaxseed, sugar beets, and cover crop seeds. Moderate increases are asked for dry beans, potatoes, and tobacco, while goals for soybeans and legume hay seeds are far above normal. Goal levels are higher for milk production, spring pigs, and slaughter of cattle and calves. Chickens to be raised are at about the 1944 level.

"RUNNING START" FOR 1945 ON EGGS AND MILK GOALS

The record book shows that farmers are off to a "running start" in 1945 toward meeting the milk and egg goals with U. S. production of eggs at record levels in 1944 and milk production nearly equal to the 1942 record. The Nation's biddies cackled out 6% more production reports in 1944 than their previous 1943 record--51% more than the 10-year average. December egg output was the largest on record, 4% above December 1943. Output of milk was particularly heavy in the late months of 1944, with December surpassing December of 1943 by 5%.

INCOME TAX FACTS ON ACP PAYMENTS

Farmers may deduct their costs and expenses in carrying out soil conservation practices under last year's AAA program from their 1944 income tax, according to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Any assistance received from the program must be accounted for as income.

Concerning farmers who received materials instead of cash payment, the Bureau of Internal Revenue ruled: "-----The farmer should show the value of the materials on his schedule of farm income and expenses under 'Agricultural program payments' or under 'Other income' with an appropriate explanation, and take as a deduction under the appropriate heading under farm expenses the amount thereof which constitutes ordinary and necessary expenses." Farmers were required to make their final declaration on their 1944 estimated income January 15, but will have until March 15 to file their return.

LIVESTOCK-FEED OUTLOOK FAVORABLE TO PRODUCERS

Relatively large feed supplies and reduced livestock numbers make it appear that most livestock-feed ratios, with the possible exception of the egg feed ratio, may be more favorable for producers during the first half of this year than a year earlier, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Supplies of feed grains and proteins appear ample for all domestic requirements in contrast to the pinched situation experienced a year ago. Stocks of feed grains and wheat on farms on January 1 this year were larger than on that date for any other year except 1943. In proportion to the units of livestock and poultry to be fed, farm stocks of feed grains probably were larger than in any January since 1921.

IT WON'T GO WITH THE WIND

Florentino Jiron and Joe C. Romero of Aragon believe they've licked the erosion problem on two of their fields that were being badly damaged by blowing. They planted crested wheatgrass last summer after a heavy spring blow. Fall rains produced a good stand, and the fields will have excellent cover when the windy season comes again. The new crop was planted in cooperation with the San Francisco Soil Conservation District, of which Mr. Jiron is a supervisor.

SAN MIGUEL FARMER TURNS TO CONSERVATION

O. A. Speer of Cow Springs has completed terracing 100 acres of farm land and contour-furrowing 300 acres of his range. With the help of SCS technicians working with Los Diegos Soil Conservation District, he has also constructed a water-spreading system.

It took last year's dry weather to sell Mr. Speer on conservation farming; but after an almost complete crop failure, he wants to hold on his land all the rainwater that falls on it.

BERNALILLO COUNTY WINS 4-H TROPHY

Bernalillo County will be the next stopping place for the coveted Epsilon Sigma Ihi trophy, which is awarded annually by the New Mexico chapter of the national honorary Extension fraternity to the county with the most outstanding 4-H club program.

Bernalillo County won the loving cup three years ago--the first year it was offered; for the past two years it has gone to San Juan County.

According to Miss Rosemary Gilbert, acting club specialist of the New Mexico Extension Service, Bernalillo County's 1944 club program points the way toward more progressive 4-H work. "The winning county had a large enrollment, a high percentage of project completions, and a fine record in state contests," she said. "We were especially pleased with the way the county's clubs kept the people aware of 4-H work through demonstrations and exhibits."

DID YOU SAY MEAT?

New Mexicans can buy more milk, eggs, cheese, and citrus fruits during the next three months, according to Gordon Wood, WFA's district representative. And they'll probably need them, for there will be less meat, butter, canned fruits and vegetables, potatoes and sugar.

Supplies of fresh vegetables will be considerably above the average for this time of year.

FRED ARTHUR RETIRES

After almost 38 years with the Forest Service, C. Fred Arthur will retire from his position as supervisor of the Cibola National Forest February 1.

TIMBER PRODUCTION HIGHEST ON RECORD

Timber production from national forests in 1944 totaled 3, 300,000,000 board feet, the largest cut on record since the founding of the Forest Service 40 years ago. The timber, which was valued at \$14,300,000, supplied approximately ten per cent of all lumber cut in the United States.

To the state and national lumber pile New Mexico's seven national forests contributed 41,673,000 board feet -- valued at \$140,282 in the woods. New Mexico contains an estimated 6, 097,000 acres of sawtimber land, with 4,019,000 acres regarded as available and accessible for logging. Privately owned sawtimber land in the state amounts to 1,453,000 acres or 24 per cent of the total timber acreage.

Grazing receipts amounted to \$290,489 as New Mexico's national forests furnished pasturage for 100,903 cattle and 149,496 sheep and goats in 1944.

HEMPHILL ANNOUNCES ACP DEADLINE

February 15 is the deadline for filing reports of performance under the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program, according to C. V. Hemphill, chairman of the state AAA Committee

"A producer must file a report for his farm on or before that date in order for the farm to be eligible for payment," he said.